## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Amended) A method for identifying <u>one or more indolinones</u> <u>eompounds</u> potentially useful to treat or to prevent a disease or disorder, wherein said disease or disorder is characterized by an inflammatory response involving an abnormality in a signal transduction pathway that includes an interaction between a PYK2 polypeptide and a natural binding partner, comprising
- a. measuring the level of interaction between a PYK2 polypeptide and a natural binding partner;
  - b. comparing said level to the normal interaction level; and
- c. identifying assaying one or more compounds indolinones that are for those able to modulate an interaction between a PYK2 polypeptide and a natural binding partner said interaction as a means to identify said potentially useful compounds.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said disease or disorder characterized by an inflammatory response is selected from the group consisting of inflammatory bowel diseases and connective tissue disease.
- 3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said one or more eompounds indolinones modulate said interaction in vitro.
- 4. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said one or more **compounds** indolinones modulate said interaction *in vivo*.
  - 5. (Canceled)
  - 6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said interaction is selected from the group consisting of PYK2 phosphorylation, PYK2 natural binding partner phosphorylation, PYK2 de-phosphorylation, PYK2 natural binding partner de-phosphorylation, and complex formation between PYK2 and a natural binding partner.
- 8. (Amended) A method for diagnosis of a disease or disorder connective tissue disease, ulcerative colitis, or Crohn's disease, wherein said disease or disorder is characterized by an inflammatory response involving an abnormality in a signal transduction pathway that includes an interaction between a PYK2 polypeptide and a natural binding partner, comprising
- a. measuring the level of interaction between a PYK2 polypeptide and a natural binding partner;
  - b. comparing said level to the normal interaction level; and
- <u>c.</u> detecting a change in said interaction as an indication of <u>a connective tissue</u> disease, ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease.
  - 9. (Canceled)
  - 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 9 8, wherein said connective tissue diseases are selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, progressive systemic sclerosis, mixed connective tissue disease, and Sjögren's syndrome.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said interaction is selected from the group consisting of PYK2 phosphorylation, PYK2 natural binding partner phosphorylation, PYK2 de-phosphorylation, PYK2 natural binding partner de-phosphorylation, and complex formation between PYK2 and a natural binding partner.
- 13. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein said change is an increase or decrease in said interaction.

Claims 14 – 25 (Canceled).

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26. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein said change is a decrease in said interaction.